FLORIDA NURSERY GARDEN NEWS

Plant your home to make Florida more beautiful

VOL. IV

JANUARY, 1957

JAN 1 0 1957

NO. 1

PLANT "SHADE" OR "BEAUTY" — NOT "JUST A TREE"!



This Redbud against a blue sky is magnificent every spring.

Think of the most beautiful homes you can remember. What made them outstanding? TREES!

There is nothing that will add more beauty to your home than ornamental trees with attractive foliage and colorful bloom. Nor is there anything that adds more to the comfort of your home than PROPERLY LOCATED SHADE TREES to provide outdoor living space and nature's air conditioning for your home in summer.

IF YOU HAVE NEED FOR A TREE, PLANT IT NOW! Now is the very best season for putting in trees; while container grown trees may be moved at any time, our field grown balled and burlapped trees transplant better in January and February. At this time they move with less shock, as they are somewhat dormant.

Florida Nursery and Landscape Co. has a fine group of ornamental and shade trees from which you may choose. If you are in doubt as to which will be better for your use and location, ask for our recommendation!

ORNAMENTAL TREES

(Note: H—Height of tree at maturity. S—Spread of tree at maturity. O.C.—Spacing center to center.)

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISIN. Mimosa. Broad spreading crown. Lacy fern-like feaves, twice compound. Flowers light pink, compact heads. Rapid grower. Semi-deciduous. H—25-30′ S—30-40′ O.C.—10-50′ Blooms May-June.

4-6' B&B \$ 5.00 6-8' B&B 7.50 8-10' B&B \$17.50

BAUHINIA ALBA. White Orchid Tree. Produces masses of lovely white orchid-like flowers in early spring. Attractive bi-lobed foliage. H—25-30′ 8—20-30′ 0.C.—35-40′ Blooms February-March.

BAUHINIA VARIEGATA. Orchid Tree. Flowers three or more inches across, of pleasing lavender with deeper purple center petal. Resembles orchid very closely. Blooms profusely. H—25-30′ S—20-30′——OC.—35-40′ Blooms February-March.

2-3' Gal. can \$1.00 3-4' Gal. can 1.75 3-4' Egg can 2.50 4-6' Egg can \$4.00 6-8' Egg can 6.00

BAUHINIA DARK PURPLE. Purple orchid tree. A sport of the orchid variety, but with dark purple flowers. Very attractive. H—25-30′ 8—20-30′ O.C.—35-40′ Blooms February-March.

2-3' Gal. can \$1.00 3-4' Egg can 2.50 4-6' Egg can \$4.00 6-8' Egg can 6.00

(Note: All above Bauhinias are Semi-Deciduous.)

CALLIANDRA HAEMATOCEPHALA. Powder Puff Tree, foliage; produces showy masses of red flowers similar to Mimosa profusion during winter months. Evergreen. H—15-18' 8—12-0.C.—15-20' Blooms November-April.

12-18" Gal. can \$1.00 18-24" Gal. can 1.50 2-3' Egg can 2.00 3-4' Egg can \$3.50 4-5' Egg can 4.50 5-6' Egg can 5.50

CALLIANDRA WHITE. White Powder Puff. Attractive evergreen foliage. H-15-18' S-12-15' O.C.-15-20' Blooms Nov.-April.

2-3' Gal. can \$2.75

3-4' Egg can \$4.50

CALLIANDRA PINK. Very similar in growth habit to red variety, but has flowers of soft pink shade. Evergreen. H—12-15' S—10-12' O.C.—10-15' Blooms June-September.

8-12" Gal. can \$1.50

CALLISTEMON CITRINIS. Weeping Bottle Brush. Small, slender leaves and cylindrical brush-like flower spikes of bright green, with many brilliant red stamen giving appearance of red bottle brush. Weeping habit of growth, with trailing branches. Evergreen. H—15-25′ S—10-12′ O.C.—10-15′ Blooms June-August.

12-18" Gal. can \$1,50 18-24" Gal. can 2.00 2-3' Egg can 3.00 3-4' Egg can \$3.75 4-6' Egg can 4.50

(Continued on page two)

ORNAMENTAL TREES — CHOOSE YOUR FAVORITE!

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS. Bottle Brush. Dark green foliage and bottle-brush like flowers of bright red. More upright and stiff in growth than the Citrinis, but very similar to Podocarpus in foliage and growth. Evergreen. H-10-15' S-6-10' 0.0.-10-15' Blooms

12-18" Gal. can \$1.50 18-24" Gal. can 2.00 2-3' Egg can 3.50

3-4' Egg can \$4.50 4-6' Egg can 5.50

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS. This unique evergreen shrub bears rich red flowers that resemble the bottle-brush. The new foliage has amber-pink tones which become a shining green as it ages. Evergreen. H—10-25' S—10-12' O.C.—10-15' Blooms several times each year.

12-18" Gal, can \$1.50

18-24" Gal. can \$2.00

CASSIA BEAREANA. Golden Shower. Compound leaves arranged Feather Fashion. Yellow flowers borne profusely in dense clusters. Semi-deciduous. H-10-15' S-15-20' O.C.-15-25' Blooms Oct.-Dec.

2-3' Egg can \$2.50 3-4' Egg can 3.50

4-6' Egg can \$4.50 6-8' Egg can 6.50

CERCIS CANADENSIS. Redbud or Judas Tree. Tree with rounded leaves and producing an abundance of rosy pink flowers in the early spring before the leaves appear. Available December 1st. Deciduous. H—25-30′ S—20-25′ O.C.—20-35′ Blooms January-March.

3-4' B&B \$3.50 4-5' B&B 4.50 5-6' B&B 6.00

6-8' B&B \$ 9.00 8-10' B&B 12.50 to 17.50

CORNUS FLORIDA. Dogwood. A small tree with spreading, heartshaped foliage, brilliant in color in the fall. Snowy white bracts are abundantly produced in early spring before the leaves. Deciduous. $\mathbf{H} = 20 \cdot 25'$ S=25-35' 0.C.=20-40' Blooms February-March.

4-5' B&B \$4.50 5-6' B&B 6.00

6-8' B&B \$9.00

CRAPE MYRTLE. Lagerstromia Indica. Deciduous tree producing immense terminal spikes of flowers in spring and summer. Available in red and white. H—15-20′ S—10-20′ O.C.—10-30′ Blooms May-

2-3' B&B \$3.00 3-4' B&B 4.50 4-5' B&B 6.00

5-6' B&B \$7.50 6-8' B&B 8.50

ENTERLOBIUM. Ear Tree. Light, lacy, fern-like foliage, similar to Jacaranda and Mimosa. Extremely rapid grower, several feet per year, hence desirable for quick shade. Flowers inconspicuous, but fruits abundant and a great curiosity, black, very closely resembling the ear of a monkey. Deciduous. H—30-50° S-40-50° O.C.-40-60° Fruit of a monkey. D

18-24" Gal. can \$1.50 2-3' Egg can 2.50 3-4' Egg can 3.50

4-6' Egg ean \$4.50 6-8' Egg ean 5.50

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. Loquat or Japanese Plum. Exceptionally attractive bold dark green foliage prized for floral arrangements. Puntification of the property o

2-3' B&B \$3.00 3-4' B&B 4.50 4-6' B&B 6.00

6-8' B&B \$10.00 8-10' B&B 15.00

EUCALYPTUS RUDIS. Desert Gum. Aromatic foliage generally free of all pests. Rough gray bark. Leaves lance-shaped. Flowers—white, Evergreen. H—80-100′ S—30-40′ O.C.—50-60′ Blooms April-May.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA. Swamp Mahogany. Similar aromatic foliage, lance-shaped, but more ovalish than E. Rudis. Flowers—white.. Both Eucalyptus good for avenues, shade specimens, and skyline effects. Rapid grower. Evergreen. H—80-100' S—30-40' O.C. effects. Rapid grower. E 50-60' Blooms April-May.

18-24" Gal. can \$1.00 2-3' Gal. can 1.50 4-6' 5.50

6-8' \$ 7.50 12-15' (Rudis only) B&B 20.00

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Dark green, fern-like foliage, silver beneath, produces large trusses of orange-yellow flowers with an undertone of brown in profusion in early spring. Available November 1st. Evergreen. H—100-120' S—30-40' O.C.—50-60' Blooms May-June.

12-18" Gal. can \$1.25 18-24" Gal. can 1.75 2-3' B&B 2.75

3-4' B&B \$3.50

ILEX, EAST PALATKA. Foliage light green of medium size, almost smooth and resembling Dahoon Holly in appearance. It is a regular bearer of immense quantities of bright red berries. Evergreen. No conspicuous flowers. H—30-40′ S—18-20′ O.C.—20-25′ Berries October-March.

2-3' B&B \$3.50 3-4' B&B 5.00 4-5' B&B 7.50

5-6' B&B \$12.50 6-8' B&B 15.00

JACARANDA ACUTIFOLIA. Tree up to 50 ft.; leaves hairy, fern-like and twice compound. Flower clusters nearly 8" long; the flowers blue, about 2" long. Deciduous. H-40-50' S-40-50' O.C. -50-60' Blooms April-June.

Jacaranda grafts 2-3' Gal. can 2.50

KOELREUTERIA FORMOSANA. Golden Rain Tree. Abundance of yellow blossoms in pannicles in late summer and early fall, followed by red seed pods that are equally as attractive. Deciduous. H—30-50' S—25-35' O.C.—40-50' Blooms September-October.

2-3' Gal. can \$2.00 3-4' Egg can 3.00

4-6' Egg can \$4.50

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar. A magnificent North American forest tree, acturally a member of the american for tree, acturally a member of the low branched when grown as a specimen in the open. Leaves broadly oval or saddle-shaped, resembling shape of a Tulip sliced through the middle. Flowers terminal and solitary, very showy, lily-like, about 2½" wide, greenish white with orange band at base. A magnificent lawn specimen. Prefers rich, reasonably moist location. Deciduous. H—100-125" S—25-35"—O.C.—30-50" Blooms April-May.

4-6' B&B \$3.75 6-8' B&B 7.00

8-10' B&B \$10.00

LIVE OAK (QUERCUS VIRGINIANA.) Nothing can compare with the beauty and majesty of the spreading branches of the oak, which often reaches a height of 60 feet in Central Florida. It has dark green leaves, is evergreen, and resists most insects and diseases. It is no longer necessary to plant saplings which will take many years to become an attractive tree. With our modern tree-moving equipment and skilled workmen, it is possible to move large trees and save part of the lateral branches so that when they get some growth they will make a show and shade earlier.

6 to 8 ft., 2-3" cal. \$10.00 12 to 15 ft., 5-6" cal. \$40.00 8 to 10 ft., 3-4" cal. 20.00 12 to 15 ft., 8" cal. 75.00 10 to 12 ft., 4-5" cal. 30.00 15 to 18 ft., 10" cal. 100.00

(These prices include planting. Moved only in December, January, and February)

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Seedling). Native evergreen tree with large shining green foliage and giant white saucer-shaped flowers over a period of three to four months in the summer. Blossoms are followed by oval seed pod from which brilliant red seed protrude. Evergreen. H—60-100' S—30-40' O.C.—30-50' Blooms May-August.

2-3' B&B \$3.50 2-3' Egg can 3.00 3-4' B&B 5.00 3-4' Egg can 4.00

4-5' B&B \$ 7.50 4-5' Egg can 6.50 5-6' B&B 10.00

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA NIGRA. (M. soulangeana nigra). Very much like M. soulangeana but flowers are longer and of a darker shade. Slightly fragrant. Midseason bloomer. Deciduous. H—15-20' S—10-15' O.C.—20-25' Blooms April-May.

3-4' B&B \$4.50

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Deciduous Magnolia blooming before foliage appears in spring. Flowers large, tulip shaped, pink on the outside and white inside. Very prolific bloomer. Available Dec. 1st.

2-3' B&B \$4.00

3-4' B&B \$5.00

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRA. Punk tree or Cajeput tree. Slender tree with willowy branches and narrow gray-green foliage. Flowers creamy and shaped like a brush with creamy stamen protruding to accent the brush effect. Bark is soft, silver-white, and corklike. May be peeled in layers. Very effective for use as sky-line tree or in clusters along lake front. Evergreen. H—30-40' S—15-20' O.C.—15-25' along lake front. Eve Blooms April-September.

2-3' B&B \$3.00 3-4' B&B 4.00 4-5' B&B 5.00 5-6' B&B 6.00

6-8' B&B \$ 8.00 8-10' B&B 10.00 10-12' B&B 12.50

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA, Jerusalem Thorn. Narrow pinnate leaves, drooping from a spiny tree. Numerous bright yellow flowers in loose racemes during entire spring and summer.

H—15-25' S—15-20'——0.C.—25-35' Blooms April-September.

2-3' Egg can \$3.00 3-4' Egg can 4,50 4-5' Egg can 5.50

4-5' B&B \$ 5-6' B&B 6.50

PELTOPHORUM INERME. An Indo-Malayan, quick-growing tree. Twice compound rusty-hairy leaves. Flowers yellow, fragrant. Borne in abundance at top of branches. Semi-deciduous. H—40-50′ S—30-40′ 0.C.—35-50′ Blooms May-August.

5-6' Egg can \$5.00

SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIA. Brazilian Pepper. A rapid growing shrub or small tree with dark green foliage, Flowers in terminal heads during summer followed by clusters of bright red berries in winter. Evergreen. H-20-25' S-25-35' O.C.-20-40' Berries Nov.-Feb.

1 gal. \$1.50 2-3' Egg can 3.50

3-4' Egg can \$4.50

THE STATE OF THE S FLORIDA NURSERY GARDEN NEWS

Published by

FLORIDA NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE CO.

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"MILLIONS OF PLANTS"

FRUITS FOR YOUR FAMILY

Fortunate indeed is the Central Floridian who has a good selection of fruit trees to provide fresh fruits for his table, for preserves, pickles, jellies, jams, or for drinks.

The varieties which we offer are those proven best for our section; within a few years you'll have an abundance of fresh fruits . . . and in addition, the lovely flowers of the peach, pear and plum make them valuable for flowers, while the foliage of the loquat and pecan makes them useful for shade also.

CITRUS

Container-grown bearing size trees in many varieties of Oranges, Grapefruits, Lemons, Limes, Kumquats, Calamondins, etc.

Priced from \$4.00 up

FIGS

BROWN TURKEY. Medium, round, coppery brown fruit with amber flesh. Fall ripening.

CELESTE. Small, violet colored figs with rose flesh. Ripen June, July. 2-3' BR \$2.00 3-4' BR \$3.00 2-3' Egg can 3.50 3-4' Egg can 4.50

GRAPES

SCUPPERNONG. Large, bronze, very juicy. Ripen August, September. 2 yr. \$1.50

JAMES. Large blue-black muscadine with sweet amber pulp. 2 yr. \$1.00

CONCORD. Large blue-black bunch grape. Very sweet, and a prolific producer. 2 yr. \$1.50

LAKE EMERALD. Prolific bearer of large bunches of light green grapes with amber pulp. A fast grower. 2 yr. \$3.00

PECANS

STUART. Large nuts, medium thin shells. Excellent quality nut. Very well suited for Central Florida.

> 2-3' BR \$2.25 3-4' BR 3.00

5-6' BR \$4.25 6-8' BR 5.00

MAHAN. Choice Paper-shell pecan of good quality meat. 2-3' BR \$5.00

PERSIMMON

TANE-NASHI. Large, conical, light yellow, changing to bright red. TABER 23. Oblate, medium to large, deep red skin. Light flesh non-astringent, very sweet and can be used while still hard. Seedless. September, October. 2-3' BR \$1.50

3-4' BR 2.00

4-5' BR \$2.50 5-6' BR 3.00

PEARS

HOOD. Hard, crisp pear; ideal for salads, preserves, etc. Heavy

PINEAPPLE. Blight resistent; heavy producer. Flesh coarse but 3-4' BR \$2.00 5-7' BR \$4.00

4-5' BR 3.00

Questions You've Asked About

FLORIDA GARDENING!

- Q. When is the best time for pruning Pyracantha plants?
- A. In the early spring. Since the berries are produced on the previous year's growth, it is better to keep the new pruning done as the growth develops in order not to have to prune so severely that you don't have berries.
- Q. My plants were damaged by the cold quite badly, and my husband insists that he prune them back now. A friend says no. Which is correct?
- A. We recommend that you do not prune after cold damage until sufficient time has passed so that you can determine just how far back it is necessary to prune. If you prune immediately after the cold you might cut back to the ground; when, if you waited to see, the plant may just lost its leaves and come out all up and down the stem.
- Q. My Brazilian Pepper does not bloom. I grew it myself from seed. Can you tell me why?
- A. Brazilian Pepper has either male or female flowers and seedlings may be either. To insure fruit, it is usually best to propagate by cuttings or by mosses from a choice female fruiter.
- Q. What spray should I use on my roses? They have black spots on the leaves.
- A. Our recommendation is Orthocide 50 or any other good fungicide. Black Spot is a fungus. You will need to spray for several times at intervals of a ten day to two weeks period to clear this up. It may later recur, so watch during the foggy wintery mornings and spray when necessary.
- Q. When should Azaleas be pruned to make them thicken up?
- A. Immediately after they finish blooming, which is about the middle of March, you may cut them back and give them a nice application of Zing A & C fertilizer to stimulate them to new growth.
- Q. When should holly trees be pruned? Mine is getting a little straggly around the top.
- A. Immediately before new growth begins. This usually is the middle of March to the first of April. If you will prune then, and fertilize the trees with ZING, you'll find the new growth will soon cover the blunt ends of the branches and the plant will shape up beautifully.
- Q. Are Bougainvilleas entirely hardy in Central Florida?
- A. Yes, in some areas; however, in the colder sections, and during the occasional heavy cold waves, you'll find the foliage will scorch and burn. However, the plant usually sends out new growth immediately when the weather warms up. Also since the Boungainvillea grows so rapidly, most folks take the opportunity when the foliage is burned to do the pruning necessary to keep the plant in bounds.

PEACH

JEWEL. Budded on wild plum rootstock for better growth. Best variety for Central Florida, producing freely medium to large freestone peach of finest quality.

> 3-4' BR \$2.25 4-5' BR 3.00

(B.R. indicates bare root stock which can be moved only in dormant season . . . plant yours as soon as possible)

1957

PLANT FRUIT FOR YOUR FAMILY USE!

Vitamin-filled fruit is important to health. Every homeowner can find a space for a few trees. Citrus – Peaches – Pears – Grapes – Figs – Persimmons – Pecans * JAN 1 0 1957

- See complete list on page 3 -

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LOQUAT (Erlobotrya japonica). This ornamental tree is valued both for attractive foliage and delightful fruit. The foliage, flowers, and fruit are often used in arrangements. This tree is a "must" for Florida gardens.

\$2.00 and up

FLORIDA NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE CO. LEESBURG, OCALA, AND WINTER PARK, FLORIDA Library U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Washington 25, D.C.

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

ANYONE CAN GROW ROSES!

There are no secret formulas for growing beautiful roses - but there are a few facts that will help you:

- 1. Roses need plenty of sunlight to produce sturdy plants and abundant blooms.
- 2. Select a well drained location. Roses will not thrive in areas where water stands near surface.
- 3. Rich planting beds should be prepared, adding 50% peat or compost to your topsoil mix, and also putting in some milorganite or bonemeal.
- 4. Feed roses with a good plant food such as Florida Nursery's Zing every three weeks.
- 5. Be sure to soak your rose bed at least twice each week. During dry weather, you may need to water more often.
- 6. Give your roses a rest period during late summer by withholding fertilizer and water. Then cut them back and start feeding them again.



YOU CAN'T FAIL IF YOU PLANT FLORIDA NURSERY'S CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS IN BLOOM NICE SELECTION, STANDARDS AND PATENTS, \$1.50 AND UP.



AZALEAS—FLORIDA'S FAVORITE SHRUBS

They're exotic, spectacular, yet easy to grow - three good reasons why Azaleas are one of the most popular shrubs! Residents and winter visitors alike are amazed by the magnificent display of color each winter, for every Azalea plant seems literally covered with a profusion of color from pure white thru the pastels to deep, brilliant vibrant shades.

Select your varieties to suit your location - some must have more shade than others; select them by blooming time, too, for some are early, some mid-season and some late bloomers. Careful selection assures the maximum of beauty.

If you are not familiar with the requirements for successful growing of Azaleas, we have a bulletin available free at our office. Just ask for it.

BLOOMING SIZE AZALEAS, 50c AND UP